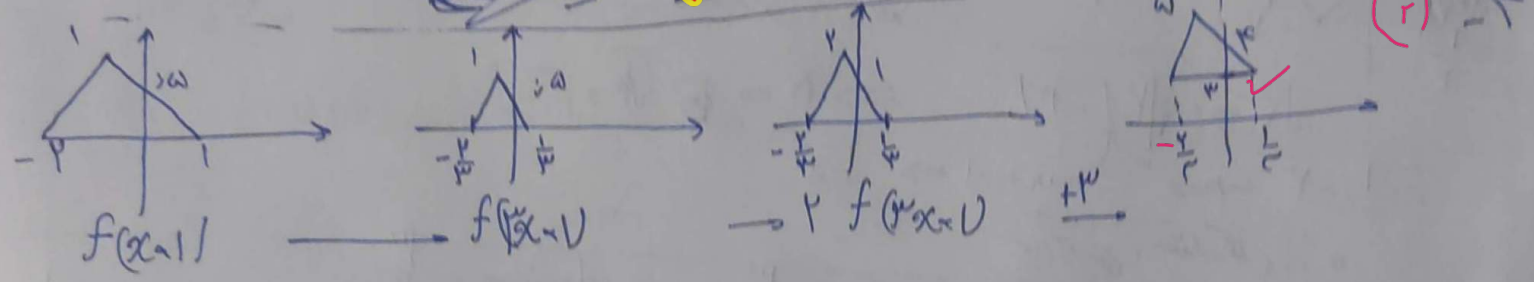


$-2 \leq \frac{3x-2}{\omega} \leq 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq 3x-2 \leq 2 \rightarrow -12 \leq 3x \leq 11 \rightarrow -4 \leq x \leq \frac{11}{3}$

$f(3x-2) \Rightarrow Df \rightarrow [-1, 2]$
 $Df \rightarrow [-1, 2]$

$f(3x-2) \Rightarrow Df(x) = [-1, 2]$
 $Df(2-\omega x): -1 \leq 2-\omega x \leq 2 \rightarrow -3 \leq -\omega x \leq 3 \rightarrow \frac{3}{\omega} \geq x \geq \frac{-3}{\omega}$
 $Df \rightarrow [-\frac{3}{\omega}, \frac{3}{\omega}]$

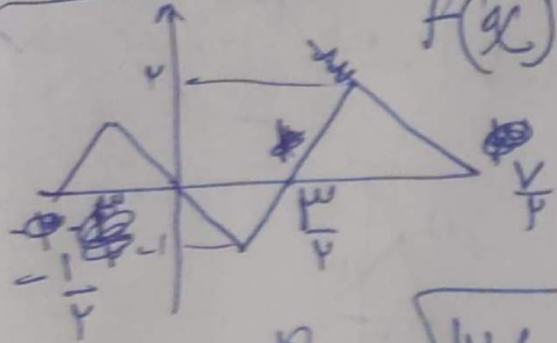


$f(x) = 1 - |x|$
 $f(x-1) = 1 - |x-1|$
 $2f(3x-2) = 2(1 - |3x-2|)$
 $\frac{1}{3}f(3x) = \frac{1}{3}(1 - |3x|)$

$\frac{1}{\omega} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \omega = 3$
 $\frac{1}{\omega} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \omega = 3$
 $\frac{1}{\omega} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \omega = 3$

$f(1) = 4 \Rightarrow 1 - 2x^2 = -1$
 $2x^2 = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$

$Df \rightarrow [a, b] \xrightarrow{Df(x-1)} (a+1, b)$
 $Df \rightarrow [-1, b] \xrightarrow{Df(x-1)} [-1, b-1]$



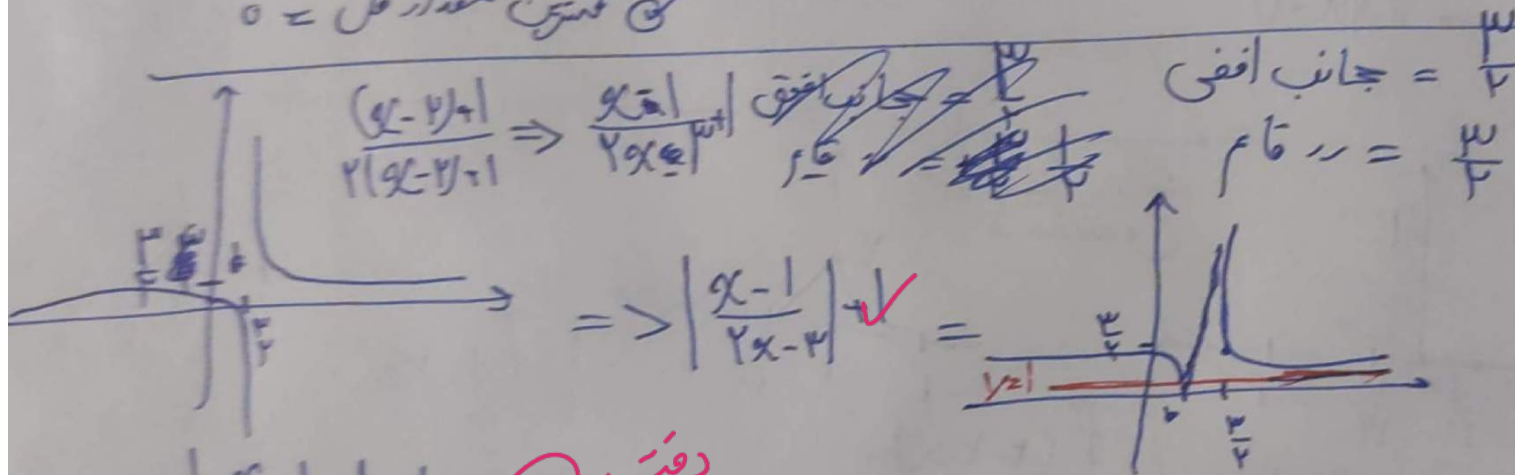
دانش: $\sqrt{2}$ واحد راست
تصویر بر

در قدر مطلق است طایفه فرقی نمی کند

۹- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (۲)

$R = \sqrt{|2f - 3|} \Rightarrow R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$1 \leftarrow y \leftarrow \max \quad \min = -1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{2}$
کمترین مقدار کل = 0



۱- (۱۷۵)

صفحه آفر

دقت! $\left| \frac{x-1}{2x-3} \right| + |x| < 0$

$\Rightarrow x < 0$

$\Rightarrow x < -1$

$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{x-1}{2x-3} \right| \cdot \frac{x-1}{2x-3} < -x-1$

$\frac{x-1}{2x-3} < -x-1$

$2x^2 - x - 3 = -x - 1$

$2x^2 - 2 = 0$

$x = \pm \sqrt{2}$

$\Rightarrow x < \sqrt{2}$ با توجه به شروط

$$D_g = [-1, 3) \rightarrow -1 \leq n < 3 \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} < 3 \Rightarrow D_f = [-1, 3) \quad -3$$

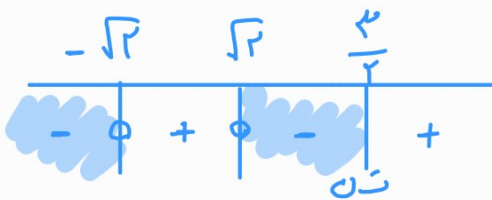
$$-1 \leq 2 - \Delta n < 3 \rightarrow -\frac{r}{\Delta} \leq n \leq \frac{r}{\Delta} \Rightarrow D_{f(2-\Delta n)} = \left(-\frac{r}{\Delta}, \frac{r}{\Delta}\right]$$

$$g(n) = \left| \frac{(n-2)+1}{2(n-2)+1} \right| + 1 = \left| \frac{n-1}{2n-3} \right| + 1$$

$$n + g(n) < 0 \rightarrow \left| \frac{n-1}{2n-3} \right| < -1-n \rightarrow$$

از به قدر مطلق بزرگتر شده پس باید مثبت باشد: $-1-n > 0 \rightarrow n < -1$

$$\xrightarrow{n < -1} \frac{n-1}{2n-3} < -1-n \rightarrow \frac{2n^2-4}{2n-3} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2(n-\sqrt{2})(n+\sqrt{2})}{2n-3} < 0$$



$$\xrightarrow{n < -1} n < -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt{2})$$